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Proposed Maximum Residue Limit PMRL2014-79

Fluopicolide

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Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) has concluded that the addition of wheat and field corn as rotational crops on the product labels of Presidio Fungicide and Fluopicolide 4 SC Fungicide, containing technical grade fluopicolide, is acceptable. The specific uses approved in Canada are detailed on the labels of Presidio Fungicide and Fluopicolide 4 SC Fungicide, *Pest Control Products Act* Registration Numbers 30051 and 30050, respectively.

The evaluation of this fluopicolide application indicated that the end-use product has merit and value and the human health and environmental risks associated with the new uses are acceptable.

Before registering a pesticide for food use in Canada, the PMRA must determine the quantity of residues that are likely to remain in or on the food when the pesticide is used according to label directions and that such residues will not be a concern to human health. This quantity is then legally established as a maximum residue limit (MRL). An MRL applies to the identified raw agricultural food commodity as well as to any processed food product that contains it, except where separate MRLs are specified for the raw agricultural commodity and a processed product made from it.

In addition, the PMRA is proposing to establish MRLs for fluopicolide on root vegetables (Crop Subgroup 1A) to permit the import and sale of food containing such residues. The PMRA has determined the quantity of residues that are likely to remain in or on the imported commodities when fluopicolide is used according to label directions in the exporting country, and that such residues will not be a concern to human health.

Consultation on the proposed MRLs for fluopicolide is being conducted via this document (see Next Steps, the last section of this document). A summary of the field trial data used to support the proposed MRLs can be found in Appendix I.

To comply with Canada's international trade obligations, consultation on the proposed MRLs is also being conducted internationally by notifying the World Trade Organization, as coordinated by the Standards Council of Canada.

The proposed MRLs, to replace or be added to the MRLs already established for fluopicolide, are as follows.

Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limits for Fluopicolide

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm)[1]	Food Commodity
Fluopicolide	2,6-dichloro-*N*-[[3-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]methyl]benzamide	0.15	Root vegetable (Crop Subgroup 1A)[2]
		0.10	Wheat germ
		0.05	Wheat bran
		0.02	Wheat, corn oil (refined)
		0.01	Field corn

1 ppm = parts per million;

2 The MRL is proposed to replace the currently established MRL of 0.15 ppm for Crop Subgroup 1A (except carrots and sugar beet roots) with a MRL for the entire crop subgroup (including carrots and sugar beet roots).

MRLs established in Canada may be found using the Maximum Residue Limit Database on the Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides webpage. The database allows users to search for established MRLs, regulated under the *Pest Control Products Act*, both for pesticides or for food commodities.

International Situation and Trade Implications

The MRLs proposed for fluopicolide in/on root vegetables (Crop Subgroup 1A) and rotational wheat grain and field corn grain in Canada are the same as corresponding American tolerances as listed in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 180, by pesticide. Currently, there are no Codex MRLs[1] listed for fluopicolide in or on root vegetables, rotational wheat or rotational field corn on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Residues in Food webpage.

Next Steps

The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRLs for fluopicolide up to 75 days from the date of publication of this document. Please forward your comments to Publications (see the contact information on the cover page of this document). The PMRA will consider all comments received before making a final decision on the proposed MRLs. Comments received will be addressed in a separate document linked to this PMRL. The established MRLs will be legally in effect as of the date that they are entered into the Maximum Residue Limit Database.

1 The Codex Alimentarius Commission is an international organization under the auspices of the United Nations that develops international food standards, including MRLs.

Appendix I

Summary of Field Trial Data Used to Support the Proposed MRLs

Residue data from field accumulation trials conducted in the United States were submitted to support the addition of field corn as a rotational crop on the Presidio Fungicide and Fluopicolide 4 SC Fungicide labels. Rotational field corn was planted in plots where fluopicolide was applied to radishes, as a primary crop, according to label directions. Previously reviewed field accumulation trials conducted in/on rotational wheat were reassessed in the framework of this petition to support the addition of wheat as a rotational crop on the Presidio Fungicide and Fluopicolide 4 SC Fungicide labels. Previously reviewed residue data from field trials conducted in/on carrots and sugar beets (roots and tops) were also reassessed in the framework of this submission. In addition, processing studies in treated wheat, field corn and sugar beet roots were reviewed to determine the potential for concentration of residues of fluopicolide into processed commodities.

Maximum Residue Limit(s)

The recommendation for maximum residue limits (MRLs) for fluopicolide was based upon the submitted field accumulation data, and the guidance provided in the OECD MRL Calculator. Table A1 summarizes the residue data used to calculate the proposed MRL(s) for imported carrot roots and sugar beet roots, rotational wheat and corn.

Table A1 Summary of Field Trial and Processing Data Used to Support Maximum Residue Limit(s) (MRLs)

Commodity	Application Method/ Total Application Rate (g a.i./ha)	PBI (days)[1]	Residues (ppm)		Experimental Processing Factor
			Min	Max	
Carrot roots	Foliar/395-405	7	<0.01	0.14	NA
Sugar beet roots	Foliar/397-411	7	<0.01	0.06	NA
Wheat	388-417	29-37	<0.01	0.014	3 (bran) 4.6 (germ)
Field corn	410-433	28-41	<0.01	<0.01	2.1 (refined oil)

[1] PBI = Plant-back interval

Following the review of all available data, MRLs as proposed in Table 1 are recommended to cover residues of fluopicolide. Residues of fluopicolide in these crop commodities at the proposed MRLs will not pose an unacceptable risk to any segment of the population, including infants, children, adults and seniors.